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THE

Perfection Taylor System

—BY—

Actual Measurement

—FOR—

Ladies' and Children's Garments.

—AS PREPARED BY—

-:- MRS. L. DENNY. -:-

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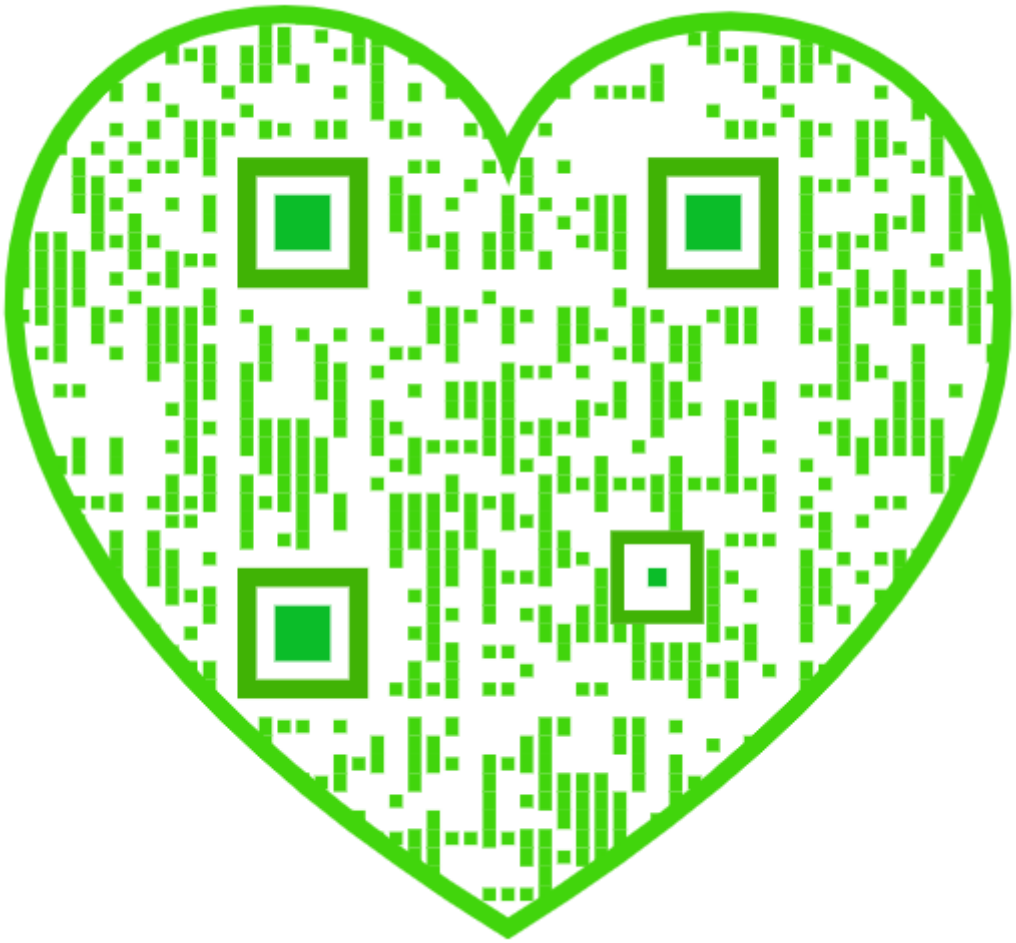
DAVID CITY, NEB;
TRIBUNE STEAM PRINTING HOUSE.
1891



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1891

For value received, I hereby assign the right to use this system to .....

.....

Witness my signature this .....day of 18

.....

INTRODUCTION

—OF THE—

Actual Measurement System.

To lay off patterns, and to cut, fit and make garments of every description, which will conform in all cases with the prevailing fashion and fitting properly, is by no means an undesirable attainment. It is one that anybody of limited means will find a valuable and economic fraction of her domestic education; to the really poor such a knowledge is a necessity, and to those of larger means, an ability to superintend the cutting, fitting and making up of their own and their children's clothing, with a perfect knowledge that the result will be satisfactory, will, we know, in most cases, prove an agreeable occupation. But little can be said to recommend such knowledge that will not be apparent to the most careless observer; many in shortened circumstances have felt the absolute need of it and many others have but to see the ease with which such knowledge can be obtained, and with what simplicity the work can be done, to reach out a waiting hand to welcome its introduction as a harbinger of good into their household.

In placing our system before the public, we claim it meets every demand for the cutting of ladies' and children's garments of all descriptions. It is adapted to all forms, whether irregular or perfect and is unaffected by any change of fashion; it being a system of cutting by the actual measurement of inches without the use of scale, or other unnecessary appendiges so often used in other systems; the

very simpliciiy of it, making it far superior to other systems and chart, and making it a genuine Taylor System in reality as well as name.

After years of practicing the old methods and systems of dress-cutting, we are satisfied we have perfected a system that will stand all criticism; the mere fact of the measurements taken showing how perfect it must be. But however perfect a system may be, it can never produce successful results unless perfect measures are taken; therefore it is very essential that we take accurate measures.

In this particular, more than any other branch of dress-making, the exercise of good judgement being a leading part. the varying dimensions of the human form, the character of the material to be used and the purpose to which the garment is to be adopted, must all be considered and should enter into the calculation of the one who is to apply the tape line. Unless this is done, success cannot be expected with any system of cutting however perfect it may be.

The Perfection Taylor System is simply combining the use of combination curve and square with the sliding guage, measures and the instructions for its diagram.

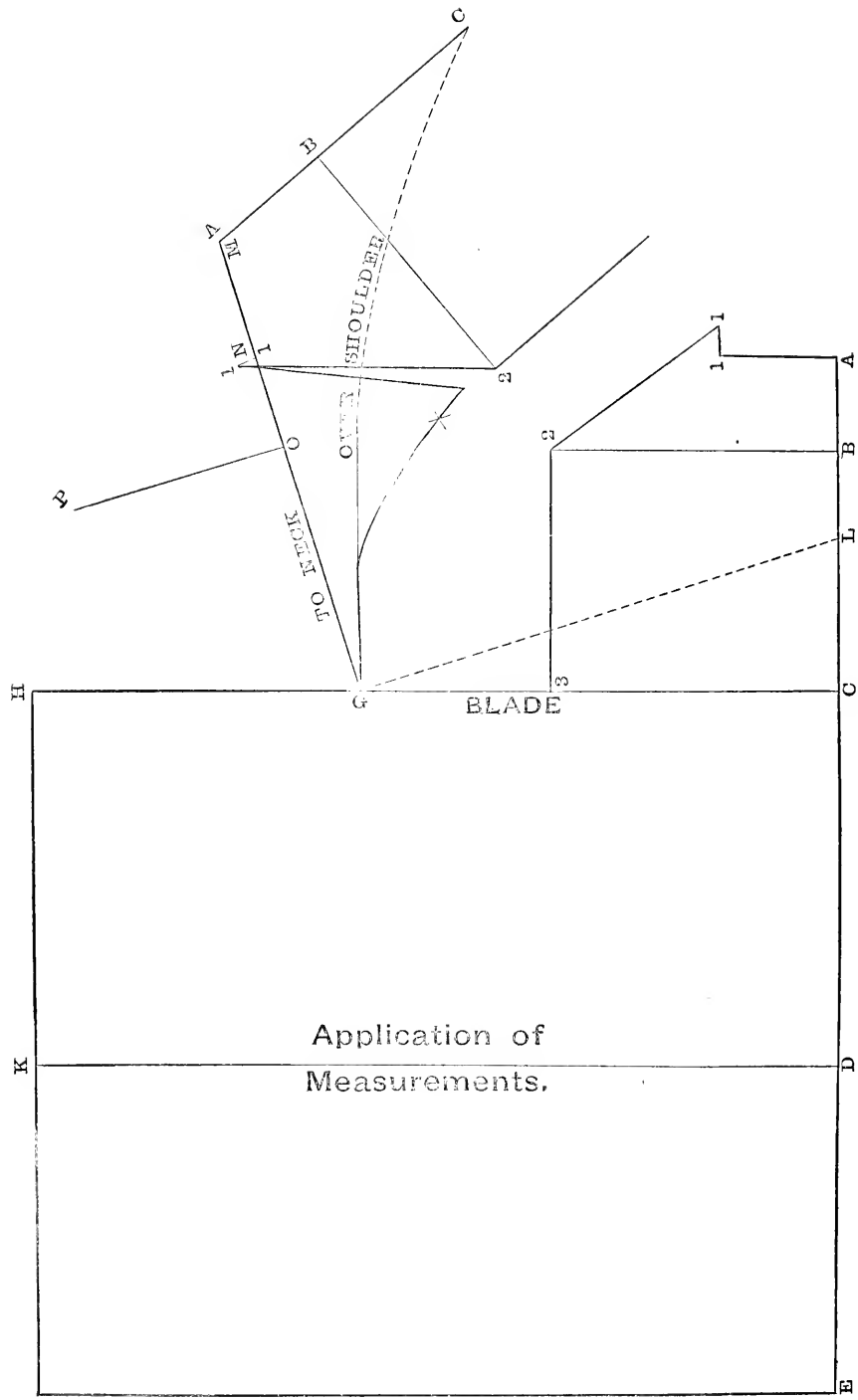
The methot of drafting being the result of long study and practice and are fully protected by copyright, and cannot be infringed upon violation of the law.

In the introduction of this system, I ask no one to lay aside her former method unless fully satisfied that this is better and that the change will prove a benefit.

I am readv at all times with new diagrams, in changes of fashion, in regard to sleeves, jackets, etc., and will be pleased to answer all inquiry and remove all objections that may arise in the minds of any investigators of this system; therefore carefully read the general directions on the following pages and comend them to your careful attention.

Yours Respectfully,

MRS. L. DENNY.


C
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SHOULDER
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L
3
H
G
BLADE
C
Application of
Measurements.
K
D
E

Application of Measurements.

This plate is designed to show the method applying the measures when taken as illustrated and directed on diagrams No. 1 and 2, and correct measures are here very important if successful results are obtained

The measures selected for this application are as follows:

1. Under Arm.—Set short arm of square on hips at lower edge of belt with long arm running up touching back shoulder; then slide guage up until it touches close to the body, with same adjustment of square set at back and mark at under arm measure by placing a pin at that point.

2. To Neck.—With square adjusted as for vnder arm measure, (place end of tape line in the slot of guage) with long arm touching at front shoulder, and guage close up under arm, hold firmly in position and bring tape up from G to A, the middle of neck in back.

3. Over Shoulder Test Measure.—From G over shoulder to C, the height of under arm measure.

4. Blade.—With square in same position, bring tape under arm from G to C the middle of back.

5. Hip Dart.—For size of hip dart; with square in a horizontal position, place the end of long arm on hip at belt and slide guage close up to hip and ascertain size by the hip dart scale.

6. Length of Back.—Is obtained by applying measure from prominent bone in back of neck to lower edge of belt. Should waist continue below add an extension of its amount; thus to belt 15 inches, extension $\frac{3}{4}$in equal 15 plus $\frac{3}{4}$in.

7. Neck.—Measure around neck just above colar with 1 inch added.

8. Arm Eye.—With measure drawn tight up over shoulder and 1 inch added.

9. Bust.—Apply measure as tight as required over full part and up over blade in back.

10. Hips.—As tight as required around hips 5 inches below waist.

11. Width of Back.—Apply measure from shoulder point to shoulder point.

12. Length of Front.—Apply measure from hollow in neck to bottom of belt. Should waist extend below, add as in back.

13. Width of Chest.—Apply measure from arm eye to arm eye.

14. Height of Darts.—Measure from belt up to the required height.

SLEEVE MEASURES.

1. To Elbow.—With arms drawn forward apply measure from elbow to elbow using half of measure.

2. Inside Elbow.—Apply measure from arm eye on inside to elbow, with measure drawn tight.

3. To Wrist.—From elbow to wrist.

4. Upper Arm.—Around arm 2 inches below arm eye.

5. Elbow.—Around arm at elbow with arm bent.

5. Wrist.—Around hand over thumb with measure tight.

1. Front Skirt.—Apply measure from bottom of belt to the required length at bottom.

2. Front to Floor.—Apply from belt to floor.

3. Side to Floor.—Apply from side to floor.

4. Back to Floor.—Apply from edge of belt at back to floor.

See measures in measure book, using half measure where half is required.

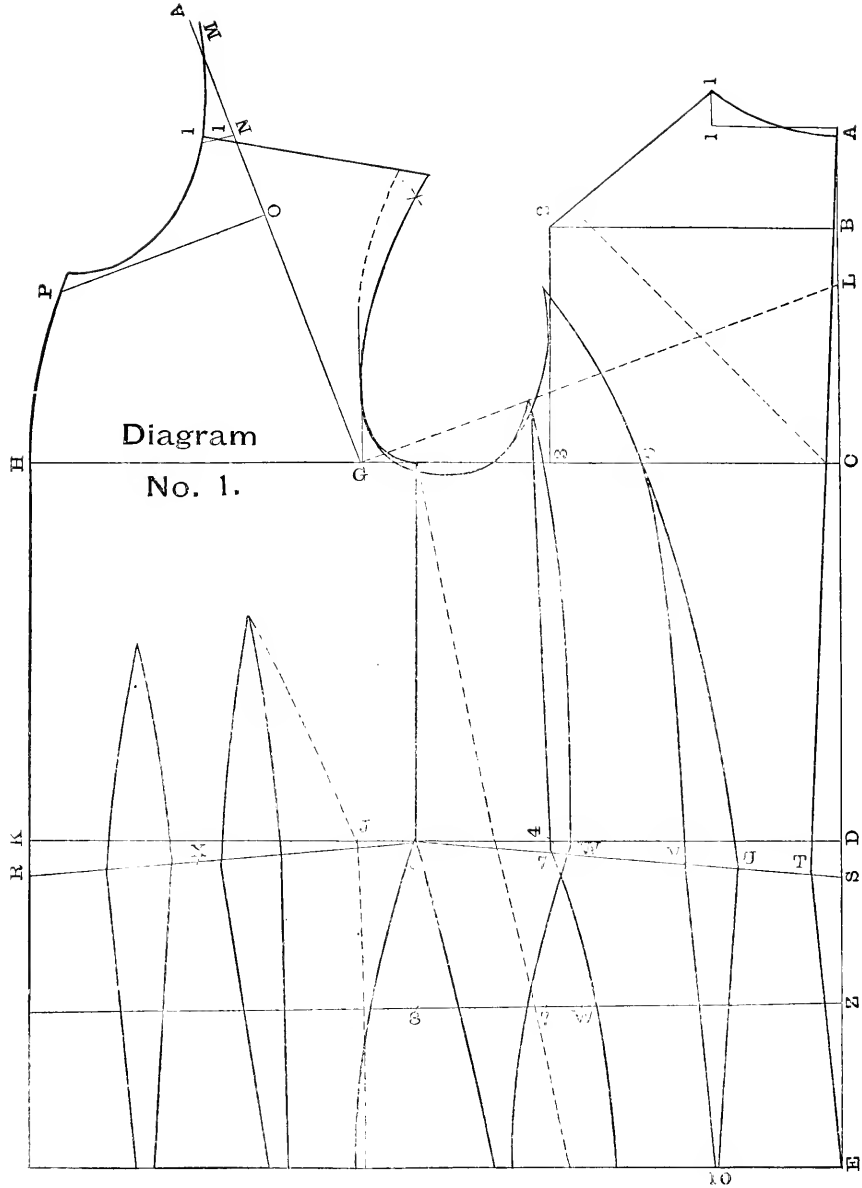
Diagram
No. 1.

Draft for a Basque

——BY THE——

Actual Measurement System.

Showing location of 7 at 4 and giving directions and dotted out line for a French dart.

1. Draw line from center of back, placing A at right end and mard from A to D the natural waist length.

2. From D. to E is 8 inches full length to bottom.

3. C is the under arm length from D to A.

4. B is $\frac{1}{3}$ of arm eye measure from C to A.

5. Square out from A, B, D and E.

6. From A to 1 is $\frac{1}{6}$ of neck measure.

7. From B to 2 is width of back.

8. From C to 3 is width of back, from C to G is blade measure and from C to H is bust with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch added.

9. From D to 4 is same as C to 3 and D to J same as C to G and D to K is bust measure with the added $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

10. Square up from 3 and G, and down from H to E line. Square up $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above first 1 and place second 1.

11. Draw line from second 1 to 2 for shoulder.

12. Mark 5 half the distance between 2 and G.

13. Draw line from first 1 through 5 and G line. For very fleshy forms, second 1 through 5 and G line.

14. Mark L. $\frac{1}{3}$ the distance from C to A and draw line —— by this line square out from G to M the front shoulder measure to neck.

15. Mark N down from M $\frac{1}{6}$ of neck and from M to O is $\frac{1}{3}$ of neck.

16. Square out from O to P $\frac{1}{3}$ of neck and square out from N $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

17, Apply measure from end of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch line at N to 2 and place * at shoulder measure $\frac{1}{3}$ inch less than back shoulder measure.

18. Shape arm eye half on line between 2 and 3, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch below line C and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above G and up to shoulder * and end of arm eye measure.

19. Shape the shoulder from end of arm eye line to end of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch line at M.

20. Shape the back of neck from A to second 1.

21. Shape the front of neck from M to end of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch line at N and apply measure from A to second 1, and from end of front shoulder to P and dot at neck measure.

22. Shape the front from end of neck measure out to H.

23. Mark T at length of waist in front with the extension if required.

24. From D to S is added waist in back, draw line from S to half of line D and from half to R.

25. Mark T $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to left of S on added waist line from A to to T.

26. Mark U $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches to left of T.

27. Mark 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ of back to right of 3, and shape from U up to 6 and up $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above arm eye line, half between 2 and 3 and shape from end of U line down to arm eye line.

28. Mark V half the distance between T and 4, and shape from 6 to V.

29. Mark W $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to right of 4 and shape $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to left of 3 and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch above arm eye line, and shape from end of line down to arm eye line.

30. One half the distance between J and R mark X, dot $\frac{3}{8}$ in. each side of X for inside line of darts allow, the difference between bust and waist measure, less the amount of spaces between L and 4 placing half the amount each side of X.

31. Dot at height of front dart from center and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch higher

and ½ inch back of center for back dart, shape from the top to inside and outside dots on the waist line.

32. Dot straight down from center of front dart on E line, dot ½ inch back of center on E line for back dart, draw lines from inside and outside lines to bottom.

33. Apply measure from W to V and T and from R across darts omitting spaces and locate 7 at waist measure.

34. Mark 8 ½ the distance between 7 and back line of darts and square up from 8 to arm eye line and from 7 up to end of W line.

35. Mark Z 4 inches below D and square out to H line.

36. Draw line from T to E and mark 10, twice the distance of T to U from A out on E line, draw line from U to 10 and from V to 10.

37. Mark corresponding W, 7 and 8 on Z line.

38. Curve from 8 on waist 1¼ inches to right of 8 on Z line through to E line.

39. Curve from 8 on waist line 1 inch to left of 8 on Z line through to E line.

40. Curve from 7 on waist line1¼ inches to right of 7 on Z line through to E line.

41. Curve from W 1 inch to left of W on Z line through to E line. Apply hip measure on Z line omitting spaces and add or reduce at 7, 8 and W as measure requires.

42. Apply test measure on dotted line over the shoulder to C and add or reduce at front shoulder as may be required.

43. In tracing out the linings for polinaise and princis dresses separate under arm dart, the amount of hip dart measure at waist line.

44 To draft the French dart, which should be used for all large busts, draft the same as diagram No. 1 all through; then draw line from top of back dart out to J and from J to E line a corresponding distance from back dart line, take off the same amount back of under arm dart line with a corresponding distance from line to E line. (See dotted lines in diagram.)

45 To make drafts for children, draft the same as diagram No. 1 leaving out the darts, otherwise using the measures same as for grown persons.

This system being an actual measurement system no seams are allowed, the tracing being the sewing line.

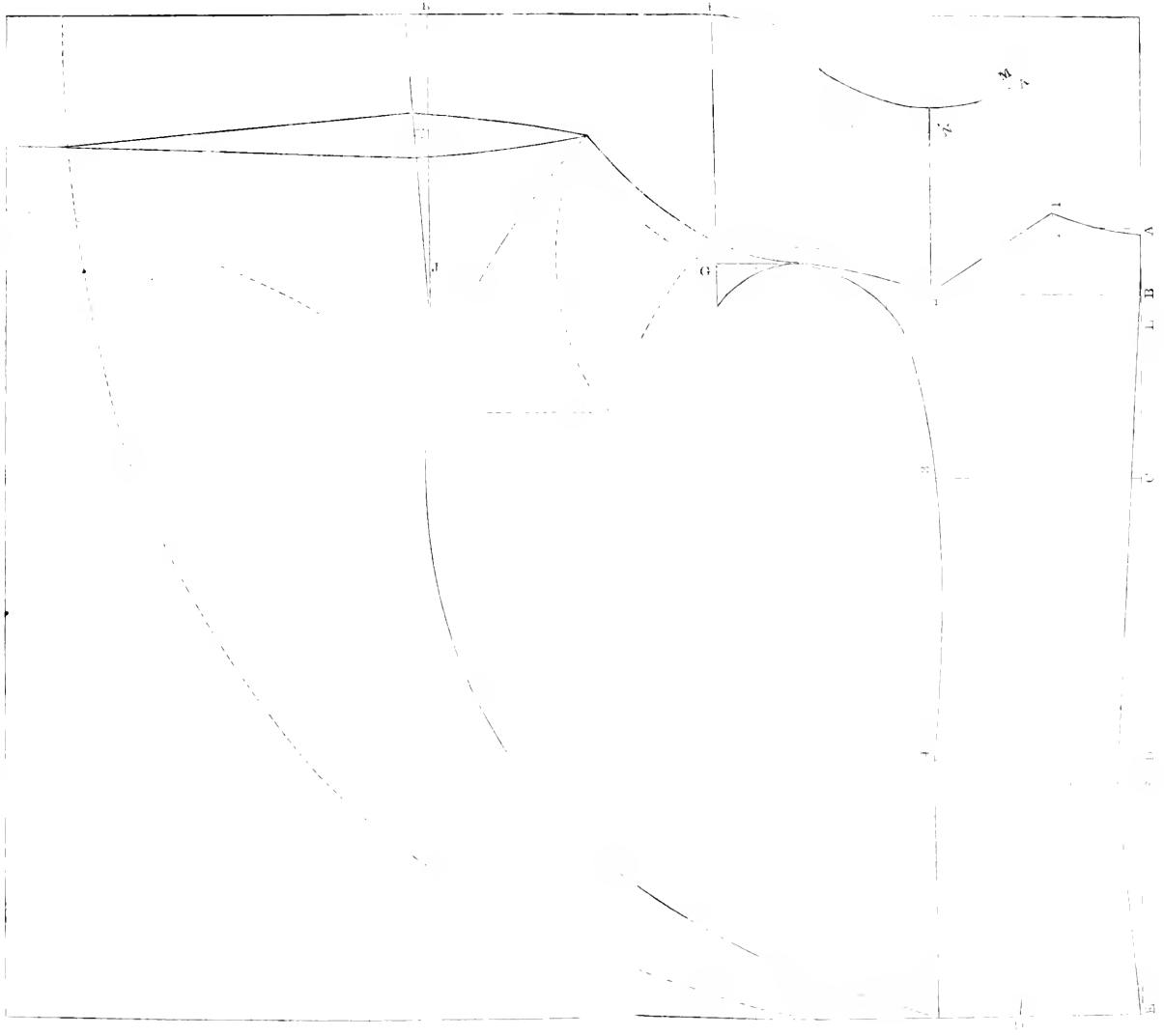
M
N
G
A
B
C
D

Diagram No. 2.

Showing the draft for a jacket with one dart, and showing the location of 7 both to right and left of 4, with directions for polinaise and princis dresses, the dotted lines in diagram showing the changes of dart and hip seams.

1. Proceed same as No. 1. until the location of 7 occurs. Apply waist measure same as No. 1, locate 7 and 8. Should 7 come to right of 4, apply the amount from 4 to 7 each side of 8 and dot at arm eve, draw lines from dots up to dots at arm eye.

2. Locate corresponding 7 and 8 on Z line and dot corresponding dots on Z line curve from right dot on $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches to right of right dot on Z line.

3. Curve from left dot on waist line 1 inch to left of left dot on Z line to E line, etc., etc., at 7 and W.

4. Should the location of 7 come to the left of 4, apply the difference from 4 to 7 each side of 8 and dot, square up and dot, draw line from upper dots to dots on waist line.

5. Dot corresponding dots on Z line and curve from left dot $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches to right of left dot on Z line to E line.

6. Curve from right dot on waist line 1 inch to left of right dot on Z line to E line etc., etc., at 7 and W.

7. For Jacket with one dart proceed same as No. 1, until location of darts; locate X and apply $\frac{2}{3}$ of amount for darts each side of X; square up from X and dot, draw line from dot for outside line of darts; square down and draw outside lines down.

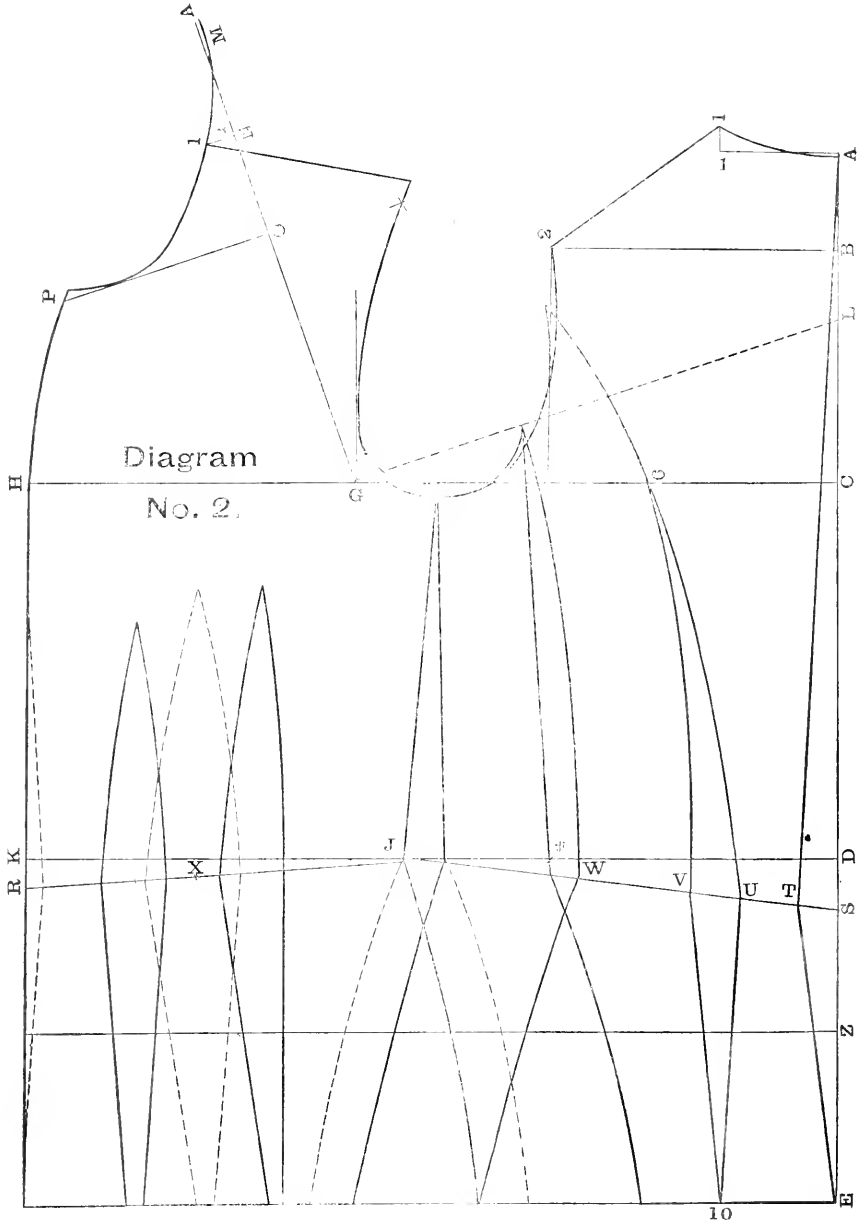
Diagram
No. 2.
A
M
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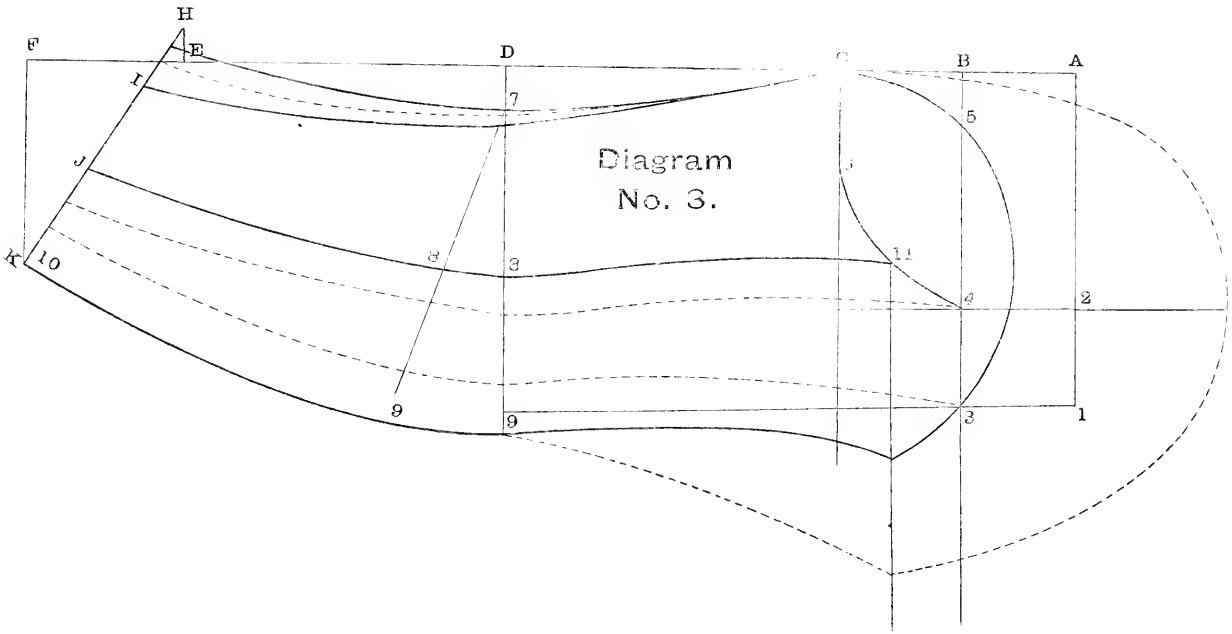
H
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E
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C
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J
Diagram
No. 3.
K
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11
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9
3
1

Diagram for a Sleeve

—BY THE—

Actual Measurement System.

1. Draw line from A to F for inside of sleeve.

2. From A. to C is $\frac{1}{3}$ of arm eye; to B is $\frac{1}{2}$ to C.

3. From C to D is inside elbow measure, and from C to E is inside to wrist; from E to F is 3 inches.

4. Square in from A B C D and F.

5. From A to 1 is $\frac{1}{2}$ of arm eye; A to 2 is $\frac{2}{3}$ of half.

6. From B to 3 is same as 1, and B to 4 same as 2, and to 5, $\frac{1}{8}$ of arm eye.

7. From C to 6 is $\frac{1}{3}$ of half armeye.

8. From D to 7 is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; 7 to 8 is $\frac{1}{3}$ of elbow measure; 7 to 9 is $\frac{2}{3}$ of elbow; square out 1 inch from E and mark H.

9. From F to 10 is 6 or $\frac{2}{3}$ of wrist measure.

10. Draw line from H to 10 and mark J K and L at 2, 4 and

11. Square down from 1 to D line and up from 4 to 2.

12. Apply sleeve measure less the width of back, from line B between 4 and 3, through line D, between 8 and 9 and mark M at elbow measure.

13. Draw line from 7 to M and work 7, 8 and 9 corresponding to the upper line.

14. Slope from C to 6 and up to 4.

15. Slope from C to 5 and up half between 4 and 2, and down to 3, apply from 4 to C up to 5 and 3 on curve line for arm eye measure with 1 inch added.

16. Slope from C to 7 2 and in one half inches at H and slope from 2 inches above 7, ¼inches in at 7 and ½ inches out at J.

17. From C on under half of sleeve, the amount from G to end of W line; the under half of arm eye; mark 11.

18. Square out to right from 11; apply measure from 11 to 4, and add the form 3 and curve to 11 line.

19. Curve under half of sleeve from 11 to 8, and ¼ inches at K; 2 inches below C line apply measure across under half of sleeve, and across upper half and dot at upper arm measure, and curve from end of 3 line to dot, and through 9, 2 and in ¼ inch at L, add or reduce at K and L. See dotted line in diagram for high top sleeve; coat sleeve, etc.

For French sleeve reduce under half of sleeve ⅓ and add to upper, placing the fullness at M of the elbow.

Place front seam of sleeve at the crossing of arm eye line, by line running through 5 and G lines: place line running up from 2 at * on shoulder.

DIAGRAM FOR DOLMAN AND CIRCULAR WRAPS.

1. In drafting a dolmon an extra measure is required. Measure from G over the arm to C in middle of back. Then proceed same as a basque, leaving out 7 and W, and 8 also, unless an underarm dart is required.

2. Draft same as No. 1 using only one dart as in No. 2. If no darts are required leave out all the lines back to V.

3. Curve in ½in. at 2 on shoulder line and down to 6, and V down two inches to left of ten.

4. Curve in ½ inch at front shoulder and 1 inch to left of G; curve out from G to top of dart for long sleeve out to H line.

5. Curve from 2 inches above G on curve line to V line, ⅔ the distance from V to arm eye and then draw curve line from top of dart back to the crossing of curve line on V line. See dotted lines in diagram.

6. Cut out the back on curve line and place front on left edge of paper. Place back shoulder point to front shoulder point and bring back up even with top edge of paper

7. Extend C and D out to 3 and 4; extend line E out 6 inches, draw from 4 to end of E line.

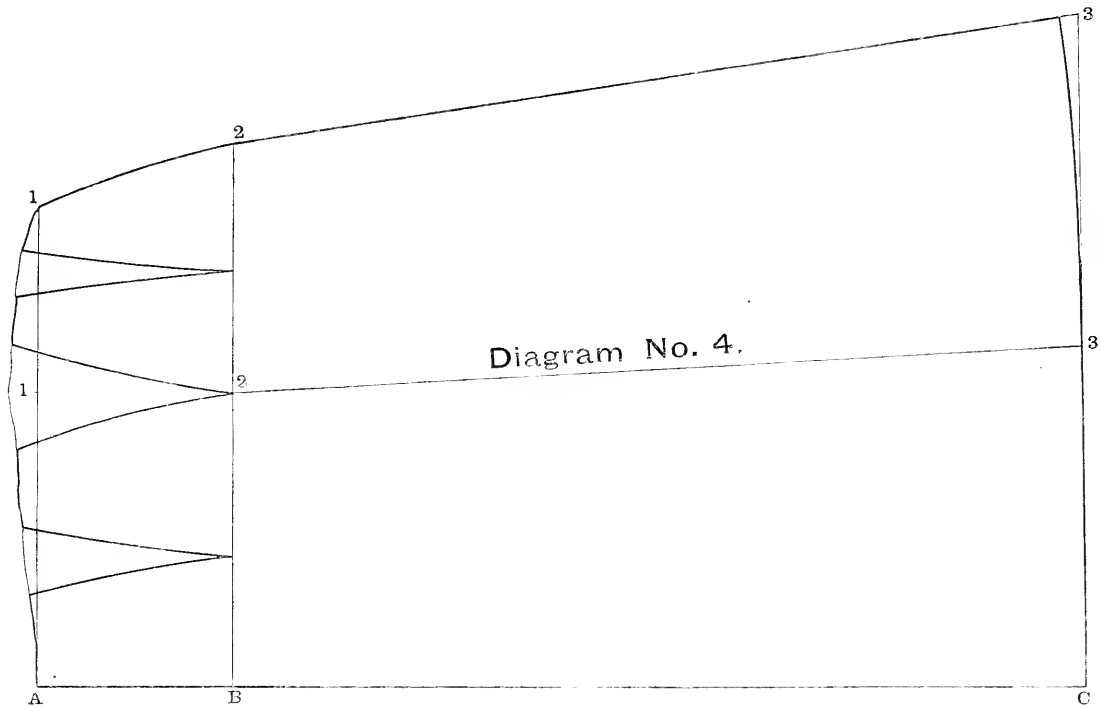

Diagram No. 4.

8. Curve from 4 to 3 and up to 1 inch below 2 and *; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches out at G. and 1 inch above top of dart; curve from top of dart to end of E line; apply measure from G to C omitting space between 3 and 6; add 2 inches for ease and add or reduce at 3 and 4 as may be required.

9. For circular wrap use the measure entirely; around the shoulder draft the upper part of waist down to waist line; separate the draft between shoulder points, place front on left edge of paper, place shoulder points to gether; apply measure from H to C and move back to right or left as measure requires, adding 2 inches for ease; extend front and back line to length required. Use the curve on square for all curve lines.

DIRECTIONS FOR CUTTING SKIRT BY THE ACTUAL MEASUREMENT SYSTEM.

1. Draw line from A to C the length to floor.
2. From A to B is 5 inches.
3. Square out from A, B and C.
4. From B to 2 is 1-5 of hip measure.
5. From C. to 3 is same as B to 2 and 1 inch added.
6. From A to 1, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches less than B to 2.
7. Draw line from 2 to 3 and curve from 2 to 1. Square up from 1, the difference between the front and side skirt measure and curve from 1 to A.
8. Draw line the length of front for side gore, and apply slanting side of front at line and square out at A, B and C.
9. From B to second 2 is hip less 2 inches.
10. From C to second 3 is hip with 10 inches added.
11. From A to second 1 is hip less $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches
12. Draw line from second 2 to 3 and curve from 2 to 1.
13. Apply side skirt measure from 1 to second 3 and dot, and curve from dot to first 3.
14. Apply side skirt measure up side gore from bottom and dot; apply back measure up slanting edge of side gore and dot, and curve from side dot to back dot and first 1 line.
15. Curve $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in at top and front of side gore to hip line.
16. Take up darts in front and side gore to waist measure less 2 inches.

17. Draw line from A to C for length of back and square out $\frac{2}{3}$ of front at top and bottom, allow a margin at top of 1 inch, allow 1 inch for seams and take off at bottom the required length.

For skirt with a train add at side gore and back the required amount. Add at top at side and back for the extra length required for pad or bustle.

RULES FOR BASTING WAISTS.

In placing the linings on the dness goods of polinaise and princis dresses; be sure that the threads in goods and lining run parallel. And in waists the under arm piece as much on a bias as the part back of the darts on the fronts.

Do not put poor help at basting. This of all work should be carefully done. A dress well cut and basted is considered half made,

The dressmaker should use her skill in making up a deficient figures; much padding is sometimes required and should be arranged so as to look perfectly natural. An inside belt should be fastened at the back, and the under arm seams so as to hold the waist firmly in position and keep it from twisting and working up in the back.

To prevent wrinkles around arm eye hold the lining a little around G and 3 or 4 inches down from G to waist line. Always smooth and baste down the goods on the top side of lining first, then turn over and baste all around the tracings.

Pin all the cross tracing at waist line and top except the front darts, baste them from the top down after cutting them open, hold in all fullness, baste from waist to bottom smoothly. Pin cross tracing in sleeves and put fullness in back seam around at elbow.

The French dressmaker uses the French dart for all figures. It is used very much for fleshy persons. It cannot be used for an extended garment on account of the fullness it brings below the darts.

New Diagrams will be furnished to all those wishing them, that use the Perfection System, giving them the advantage in change of fashion. You should write us at least once a month for diagrams and these should be kept for reference.

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